Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission

Annual Report for 2014

saskatchewan.ca

Government of Saskatchewan

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal 2

Liquor Board Superannuation Commission Administrator's Comments 3

Introduction 4

Goals and Objectives 5

Plan Expenditures and Statistics 9

Investment Performance 10

Management's Report 11

Actuarial Opinion 12

Financial Statements

- Independent Auditor's Report 14
- Statement of Financial Position 15
- Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits 16
- Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations 17
- Notes to the Financial Statements 18

This annual report is available in electronic format at **www.peba.gov.sk.ca**

Letters of Transmittal

Her Honour, The Honourable Vaughn Solomon Schofield
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission for the year ending December 31, 2014.

Don McMorris
Minister Responsible for the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority

The Honourable Don McMorris
Minister Responsible for the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority

On behalf of the Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission, I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission for the year ending December 31, 2014, pursuant to the provisions of Section 54 of *The Liquor Board Superannuation Act*.

Dave Wild
Administrator
Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission

Administrator's Comments

This annual report provides information on the 2014 Operational Goals and Objectives, and the Plan's future objectives and goals.

The Operational Goals and Objectives is comprised of three goals: Financial Management, Service Delivery and Communications, and Performance Measurement.

The Liquor Board Superannuation Fund (the Fund) posted a 8.25 per cent return in 2014. The Fund's rolling four-year average was 6.93 per cent. One of the Fund's objectives is to achieve a return that is equal to or greater than the benchmark portfolio.

The Commission reviews the Fund's performance in terms of the benchmark portfolio over a rolling four-year period. The Commission also reviews investment manager performance against the objectives set for each manager's portfolio.

Information on the Plan's Investments, Investment Objectives and Fund Performance is provided in this report.

On behalf of the Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission, I am pleased to present the 2014 Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission.

Dave Wild
Associate Deputy Minister
Public Employees Benefits Agency
Ministry of Finance

Introduction

The Liquor Board Superannuation Plan (the Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan for employees of the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority. The Plan has been closed to new members since October 1, 1977. Provisions of the Plan are set out in *The Liquor Board Superannuation Act* (the Act) and *The Superannuation (Supplementary Provisions) Act*.

The Act establishes the Liquor Board Superannuation Commission (the Commission) as being responsible for administration of the Plan. While the Minister of Finance is the trustee of the Liquor Board Superannuation Fund, the Minister has delegated investment responsibilities to the Commission.

The primary purpose of the Plan is to provide pension benefits to employees in the event of retirement and secondarily in the event of termination of employment. The Plan provides benefits to the dependants of employees and superannuates in the event of death either before or after retirement. The Commission, which consists of three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is responsible for the administration of the Act.

Table 1.1 shows the Commission members in 2014.

Liquor Board Superannuation Commission Members	
Brian Smith	Chair
Barry Lacey	Member
Ed Collins	Member

Table 1.1

Mission

The Commission's mission as the Plan's administrator is to manage the Plan solely in the best interests of the members.

Administration

The Plan is managed by the Public Employees Benefits Agency (PEBA). PEBA is part of the Ministry of Finance, Government of Saskatchewan, and administers a wide range of pension and benefit plans.

Administration of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan is carried out in conjunction with similar plans administered by PEBA.

The Commission retains Aon Hewitt as an investment consultant and TD Asset Management as an investment manager.

Table 1.2 shows the number of active and retired employees in the Plan as of the 2014 year-end.

Active and Retired Employees		
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Active Employees	4	6
Inactive Members	0	2[‡]
Retired Employees	187	193
Totals	**191**	**201**

[‡]Two inactive members were not eligible for retirement and were paid out as termination refunds.

Table 1.2

Goals and Objectives

The Commission has set operational goals and objectives for the administration of the Plan.

Annually, a report is made to the Commission with regards to the accomplishment of the objectives.

The Operational Goals and Objectives is comprised of three goals:

1. **Financial Management**

   The Commission provides sound financial management of the Plan.

2. **Service Delivery and Communications**

   The Commission provides excellent service to the members of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan.

3. **Performance Measurement**

   The Commission evaluates the performance of the Plan's service providers.

Goals and Objectives

1. Financial Management

The Commission provides sound financial management of the Plan.

PEBA's mission as the Plan's administrator is to manage the assets and expenses solely in the best interests of the members.

Financial Management Activities

Objectives

- The Commission ensures the assets of the Liquor Board Superannuation Fund are invested appropriately by reviewing the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals (SIP&G) annually.
- The Commission carries out an actuarial valuation of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan at least every three years.
- The Commission annually reviews and approves the operating budget for the Plan and monitors it quarterly.

Activities accomplished in 2014

- Independent confirmation of investment manager compliance with the Commission's SIP&G was reported to the Commission at its March, September and November 2014 meetings.
- An actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2014 was prepared for the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan.
- PEBA verified the accuracy of the data used by the actuary and also verified the reasonability of the gain/loss analysis.
- The Commission approved its 2014-15 budget at its meeting on March 31, 2014.
- The Commission received quarterly updates on its budget for the periods ending March 31, 2014, June 30, 2014, September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2014.

Goals and Objectives

2. Service Delivery and Communications

The Commission provides excellent service to the members of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan.

Service Delivery and Communications Activities

Objectives

- The Commission administers the Plan in compliance with *The Liquor Board Superannuation Act, The Superannuation (Supplementary Provisions) Act,* and the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).
- Plan members have access to the information they require to make the decisions about their retirement.
- The Commission tables an annual report for the Plan in accordance with *The Tabling of Documents Act, 1991*[‡].

Activities accomplished in 2014

- The Commission reviewed the audit of the Plan for the 2013 year provided by the Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan (PAS) on March 31, 2014. In its opinion, PAS stated, for the year ended December 31, 2013:
  - The Commission's financial statements were reliable;
  - The Commission had adequate rules and procedures to safeguard public resources; and
  - The Commission complied with the authorities governing its activities relating to financial reporting, safeguarding public resources, revenue raising, spending, borrowing and investing.

Activities accomplished in 2014 (continued)

- The member booklet is available on the PEBA website.
- Retire*With*Ease retirement planning workshops were held throughout Saskatchewan in 2014. These workshops are available to Plan members who wish to attend these sessions.
- The Plan's website is reviewed regularly and items are added or amended as required.
- The 2013-14 Member Statements were issued on May 22, 2014.
- The Commission's 2013 Annual Report was tabled in the Saskatchewan Legislature on April 17, 2014 prior to the deadline for tabling.

‡ *The Tabling of Documents Act, 1991* was repealed in August 2014. The new Act prescribing the tabling of documents is *The Executive Government Administration Act*.

Goals and Objectives

3. Performance Measurement

The Commission evaluates the performance of the Plan's service providers.

Performance Measurement Activities

Objectives

- The Commission reviews the performance of the Plan's investment manager two times a year, including compliance with the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Goals.
- The Commission evaluates the performance of the Plan's investment consultant and actuary annually.
- Administration performance is reported to the Commission on a quarterly basis.

Activities accomplished in 2014

- The Commission reviewed the investment manager performance report at its meetings on March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014.
- The Commission reviewed the performance of its actuary on September 30, 2014 and the performance of its investment consultant on November 25, 2014.
- The Commission received quarterly reports on administration performance from the Public Employees Benefits Agency for the periods ending March 31, 2014, June 30, 2014, September 30, 2014, and December 31, 2014.

Plan Expenditures and Statistics

Benefit Payments

During the Plan year, benefit payments are made in accordance with the Plan rules due to retirement of employees, termination of employment and death benefits - either due to death of an employee or a superannuate.

Tables 1.3 and 1.4 show all the individuals who retired during the year, organized by retirement type.

Contributions to the Plan

All active employees have reached 35 years of service and are no longer required to make contributions.

Retirement Summary		
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Attained Age 65	-	-
Attained Age 60 - No Reduction	-	-
Attained 35 Years of Service	2	4
Age 55 and 30 Years Service - Reduced Pension	-	-
Ill Health Pensions	-	-
Deferred Allowances now Payable	-	-
Early Retirement Allowances	-	-
Totals	2	4

Table 1.3

Death Benefit Summary		
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Employee Survivor Pension	-	-
Employee Cash Benefit	-	-
Superannuate Survivor Pension	1	4
Superannuate Cash Benefit	-	-
Totals	1	4

Table 1.4

Investment Performance

Objectives

The Liquor Board Superannuation Commission is responsible for holding in trust and investing the monies in the Plan. The Commission has retained TD Asset Management Inc. to be the investment manager.

The investment manager manages a portfolio of passive funds to achieve the long-term investment performances as set out by the Commission in the SIP & G for the fund. The benchmark portfolio is outlined in table 1.5.

Benchmark Portfolio

Asset Class	Market Index	Weight
Canadian	S&P/TSX Composite	22%
US	S&P 500 (CAD)	14%
Non-North American	MSCI EAFE (CAD)	14%
Fixed Income Bonds	FTSE/TMX Universe Bond Index	45%
Short-term Investments	DEX 91-Day Canadian Treasury Bill	5%
Total		100%

Table 1.5

The Fund's long-term investment performance objective is to achieve a real rate of return of 3.75% over a ten-year basis and to outperform the benchmark on a rolling four-year basis. The performance history of the Fund as of December 31, 2014 is in *Table 1.6*:

Performance History

	1-Year Return	Rolling 4 Year Average
Fund's Return	8.25%	6.93%
Benchmark Return	10.12%	7.60%

Table 1.6

Cash Flow Forecast

The total cash inflow is the amount of employee and employer contributions expected to be received by the pension plan together with interest on investments of five per cent. The total cash outflows are the amounts that are required to pay all pension obligations. Forecast of cash flows have been determined using the long-term assumptions set out in *Table 1.7*.

Long-term Assumptions

Factor	Current Year Assumptions	Prior Year Assumptions
Discount Rate	3.80%	4.50%
Interest Rate	5.00%	5.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Escalation	3.50%	3.50%

Table 1.7

The actuarial valuations prepared by Aon Hewitt also take into consideration mortality under the Plan, which is reflected in the Net Cash Flow Forecasts shown in *Table 1.8*. For the current valuation the mortality tables have been updated and reflect the most recent mortality studies (Mortality Table CPM 2014 Private with projection scale CPM -B males at 95 per cent and females at 110 per cent).

Cash Flow Forecast

Year	Net Cash Outflows (000's)
2015	$339
2016	$337
2017	$333
2018	$329
2019	$326
Total next 5 Years	$1,664
Total 5-10 Years	$1,486
Total 11-30 Years	$5,839
Total 31-50 Years	$1,439

Table 1.8

Management's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Administration of the Plan is presently assigned to the Public Employees Benefits Agency of the Ministry of Finance. Management is responsible for financial administration of funds and managing of assets.

The financial statements which follow have been prepared by management in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as outlined in the CPA Canada Handbook Section 4600, Pension Plans. For matters not addressed in Section 4600, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been followed. Management uses internal controls and exercises its best judgment in order that the financial statements fairly reflect the financial position of the Plan.

The Saskatchewan Liquor Board Superannuation Commission reviews and approves the financial statements. In doing so, the Commission has had the opportunity to discuss the statements with management throughout the year.

The provision for annuity benefits and the accrued pension benefits are determined by an actuarial valuation. Actuarial extrapolation reports require best estimate assumptions about future events which require approval by management.

The financial statements have been audited by the Provincial Auditor whose report follows.

Dave Wild
Associate Deputy Minister
Public Employees Benefits Agency
Ministry of Finance

Regina, Saskatchewan
March 23, 2015

Actuarial Opinion

With respect to the Saskatchewan Liquor Board Employees Superannuation Plan (the "Plan"), I have prepared an actuarial valuation as at September 30, 2014 with the results subsequently extrapolated to December 31, 2014, for the purpose of determining the necessary actuarial information for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with Section 4600 of the CPA Canada Handbook.

In my opinion, for the purpose of this actuarial valuation and extrapolation:

- The data on which this valuation and subsequent extrapolation are based are sufficient and reliable for the purpose of the valuation and extrapolation.
- Where applicable, the assumptions have been adopted as management's best estimates for accounting purposes and consequently I have not rendered a specific opinion on them; however, in my opinion, the assumptions are in aggregate not unreasonable when considering the circumstances of the Plan and the purpose of the valuation and extrapolation.
- The actuarial cost methods, extrapolation methods, and valuation methods employed are appropriate for the purpose of the valuation and extrapolation.
- The actuarial valuation and extrapolation conform with the requirements of Section 4600 of the CPA Canada Handbook.

Nonetheless, emerging experience differing from the assumptions will result in gains or losses which will be revealed in subsequent valuations.

This report has been prepared and this actuarial opinion has been given in accordance with accepted actuarial practice in Canada.

David R. Larsen

Fellow, Society of Actuaries
Fellow, Canadian Institute of Actuaries
January 30, 2015

Liquor Board Superannuation Commission

Liquor Board Superannuation Plan

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2014

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR
of Saskatchewan

Independent Auditor's Report

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans for Treasury Board's approval and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan as at December 31, 2014 and the changes in net assets available for benefits and changes in pension obligations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans.

Judy Ferguson

Regina, Saskatchewan
March 23, 2015

Judy Ferguson, FCA
Acting Provincial Auditor

1500 Chateau Tower - 1920 Broad Street Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V2
t 306.787.6398 *f* 306.787.6383 *e* info@auditor.sk.ca
www.auditor.sk.ca

Liquor Board Superannuation Plan
Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31

ASSETS	2014 (000`s)	2013 (000`s)
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 6)	$ 245	$ 11
Investments		
Pooled Funds (Note 4)	10,215	10,508
Receivables		
Other	2	-
Total Assets	10,462	10,519
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	30	10
Total Liabilities	30	10
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS (Statement 2)	10,432	10,509
Pension Obligations (Statement 3)	61,212	57,091
Deficit	$50,780	$46,582

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Liquor Board Superannuation Plan
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Year Ended December 31

	2014 (000's)	2013 (000's)
INCREASE IN ASSETS		
Investment income		
Interest	$ 3	$ 1
Pooled Funds	214	337
	217	338
Increase in market value of investments	640	993
Contributions		
Employer's (Note 1c)	3,316	3,276
Total Increase in Assets	4,173	4,607
DECREASE IN ASSETS		
Superannuation Allowances	4,138	4,177
Administration Expenses (Note 10)	112	91
Total decrease in Assets	4,250	4,268
(Decrease)/Increase in Net Assets	(77)	339
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, beginning of year	10,509	10,170
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, end of year (Statement 1)	$ 10,432	$ 10,509

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Liquor Board Superannuation Commission **Statement 3**

Liquor Board Superannuation Plan
Statement of Changes in Pension Obligations

Year Ended December 31

	2014 (000's)	2013 (000's)
PENSION OBLIGATIONS, beginning of year	$ 57,091	$ 64,341
INCREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS		
Interest on Accrued Obligations	2,476	2,303
Net Loss due to Change in Assumptions (Note 5)	6,682	-
	9,158	2,303
DECREASE IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS		
Obligations Paid	4,138	4,177
Gain due to Change in Assumptions (Note 5)	-	5,018
Net Experience Gain (Note 5)	899	358
	5,037	9,553
PENSION OBLIGATIONS, end of year (Statement 1)	$61,212	$57,091

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Liquor Board Superannuation Commission

Liquor Board Superannuation Plan
Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

1. Description of the Plan

a) General

The Liquor Board Superannuation Plan which is domiciled in Regina, Saskatchewan is a defined benefit final average pension plan established under *The Liquor Board Superannuation Act* (Act). The Act also established the Liquor Board Superannuation Fund to account for all transactions of the Plan. Membership is comprised of employees of the Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA) who were enrolled on October 1, 1977 and who did not elect to transfer to the Public Employees Pension Plan prior to October 1, 1978. When a member of the Public Service Superannuation Plan or the Saskatchewan Power Corporation Superannuation Plan becomes an employee of the Liquor and Gaming Authority, the members' accumulated contributions and interest are transferred to the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan and the members are given credit for his/her full service under the former plan.

Complete Plan details are contained in the Act, *The Superannuation (Supplementary Provisions) Act* and *The Superannuation Acts Uniform Regulations.*

b) Administration

The Liquor Board Superannuation Commission administers the Plan. Day-to-day administration is provided by the Public Employees Benefits Agency.

c) Funding Policy

As of December 31, 2013, all active members have reached 35 years of service and are no longer required to make contributions. Members contributed at the rate of 7 per cent, 8 per cent or 9 per cent of salary depending on their age at the date of commencement of employment. Contributions were reduced by an amount equal to deemed Canada Pension Plan contributions. The employer contributed a fixed percentage of the members' contributions as necessary to fund the benefits provided by the Plan. This rate was set periodically by the Commission on the advice of the Actuary. In addition, the employer has been providing special funding to cover the unfunded liability in the Plan. In 2014, the employer provided special funding of $3,315,903 (2013 - $3,276,721).

d) Retirement

Normal retirement is at age 65. Employees may retire earlier under certain conditions.

e) Pensions

Annual pensions are calculated as 2 per cent of a member's average salary during the five years of highest salary, multiplied by the total number of years of service to a maximum of 35. Members' pensions are reduced due to a bridge benefit granted from retirement to age 65. Pensions are indexed each April 1 based upon 70 per cent of the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index.

f) **Income Tax**

The Plan is a registered pension plan as defined by the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* and accordingly, is not subject to income taxes. Allowances and refunds are subject to withholding taxes that are remitted to Canada Revenue Agency.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared in accordance with the Canadian accounting standards for pension plans as outlined in the CPA Canada Handbook Section 4600, *Pension Plans*. For matters not addressed in Section 4600, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been followed.

These financial statements were authorized and issued by the Commission on March 23, 2015.

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which have been valued at fair value.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Plan's functional currency, and are rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going-concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity independent of the sponsor and plan members. They are prepared to assist Plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plan for the fiscal period but they do not portray the funding requirements of the Plan or the benefit security of individual plan members.

b) Investments

Pooled fund investments are valued at the unit value supplied by the pooled fund administrator, which represent the underlying net assets of the pooled fund at fair values determined using closing bid prices.

The change in the market value of investments during the year is reflected on the financial statements as a market value adjustment.

c) Investment Transactions and Income

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Transactions conducted in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Dividend income is recognized on the record date. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at year-end.

d) Special Funding

SLGA periodically provides special funding to the plan. The special funding is recognized as revenue of the Plan when received.

e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and changes in estimates are recorded in the accounting period in which they are determined. The most significant estimation process is related to the actuarial determination of the pension obligation (Note 5).

4. Investments

During the year the Plan moved its investments from an actively managed portfolio with Greystone to a passive portfolio with TD Asset Management. The Plan limits its investment in foreign equities including foreign pooled funds to 40 per cent of the cost of the investment portfolio and is denominated in Canadian dollars. The Plan's units in pooled funds have no fixed interest rate and the returns are based on the success of the fund manager. The Plan's pooled funds are comprised of the following:

	Units Held		% of Total Units Outstanding		Market Value		Investment Income and Change in Market Value	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
	(000's)				(000's)		(000's)	
Greystone Fixed Income Fund	-	399	-	0.51	$ -	$4,103	$329	$ (32)
TD Canadian Bond Index Fund	363	-	0.09	-	4,744	-	25	-
Greystone Canadian Equity Fund	-	90	-	0.15	-	2,310	129	407
TD Canadian Equity Index Fund	59	-	0.04	-	2,355	-	49	-
Greystone EAFE Growth Fund	-	155	-	0.15	-	1,754	7	390
TD International Equity Index Fund	106	-	0.05	-	1,472	-	-	-
Greystone US Equity Fund	-	115	-	1.01	-	1,771	(35)	558
TD US Market Index Fund	84	-	0.09	-	1,464	-	4	-
Greystone Money Market Fund	-	57	-	0.19	-	570	350	7
TD Canadian Short Term Investment Fund	18	-	0.01	-	180	-	(4)	-
					$10,215	$10,508	$ 854	$1,330

The TD Canadian Equity Index Fund, the TD US Market Index Fund and the TD International Equity Index Fund all may use derivative financial instruments such as forward and futures contracts, options and swaps, as permitted by the Canadian Securities legislation, to gain exposure to the S&P/TSX Composite Index, the S&P 500 Index and the MSCI EAFE Index and their underlying components respectively, to hedge against movements in currency exchange rates and equity indices, and to increase liquidity within the portfolio. Sufficient cash or securities will be held within each fund to cover all derivative obligations.

Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts that change in value resulting from changes in underlying assets or indices. Derivatives transactions are conducted in over-the-counter markets directly between two counterparties or on regulated exchange markets. All derivative financial instruments are recorded at market value using market prices. Where market prices are not readily available, other valuation techniques are used to determine market value.

Fair Value

The Plan has classified its required fair valued financial instrument holdings using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in determining their measurements.

Under the classification structure, financial instruments recorded at unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are classified as Level 1. Instruments valued using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly are classified as Level 2. Instruments valued using inputs that are not based on observable market data are classified as Level 3.

The Plan presently holds only pooled funds that are classified as Level 2.

5. Pension Obligations

An actuarial valuation of the Liquor Board Superannuation Plan was performed as at September 30, 2014 and extrapolated to December 31, 2014 by Aon Hewitt. The actuary used the projected benefit method prorated on services to determine the actuarial present value of pension obligations. The next triennial valuation is due September 30, 2017.

The pension liability is based on a number of assumptions about future events including: discount rate, rate of salary increase, mortality, retirement rates and inflation. The actual rates may vary significantly from the long-term assumptions used. There has been a change in the discount rate since the previous extrapolation. The discount rate is based on the yield on long-term high grade (AAA/AA) Canadian corporate bonds with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments. This yield has decreased from 4.50 per cent to 3.80 per cent resulting in an increase in the pension obligations. In addition, the mortality assumption was changed from the UP94 table projected generationally to the CPM2014 private sector table projected generationally. For males, 95 per cent of the base rates have been used, while 110 per cent of the female base rates have been used.

Significant long-term actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension obligations were:

	2014	2013
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.80%	4.50%
Mortality Table	CPM2014 Private table with generational projection	1994 UPM with generational projection
EARSL	-	-
Expected Long-term Rate of Return	5.00%	5.50%

The following illustrates the effect of changing certain assumptions from assumed rates of: inflation 2.50 per cent and discount rate 3.80 per cent.

	Long-Term Assumptions			
	Inflation*		Discount Rate	
	3.5%	1.5%	4.8%	2.8%
(Decrease) increase in pension obligation	(2.7%)	2.9%	(10.2%)	12.3%

* A change in the inflation rate of 1 per cent has a corresponding change in the discount rate of 1 per cent

The net loss due to the change in assumptions is due to the change in the discount rate from 4.50 per cent to 3.80 per cent and the change in the mortality assumption.

The net experience gain is due to the indexing at April 1, 2014 being less than expected and less retirements than expected, which was partially offset by a loss due to mortality experience.

If there are insufficient monies in the Fund to pay allowances, SLGA is obligated to pay any deficiency to the Plan.

Cash Flow Forecast

The total cash inflow is the amount of employee and employer contributions expected to be received by the pension plan together with interest on investments of 5.0 per cent and employer contributions calculated as 80.6 per cent of total benefit payments. The total cash outflows are the amounts that are required to pay all pension obligations. Forecast of cash flows have been determined using the long-term assumptions used in the extrapolation. All amounts are based on actual dollar forecasts.

			($000's)	
	Contributions	Benefits Paid	Investment Return	Net Cash Outflow/ (deficiency)
2015	3,490	4,330	501	(339)
2016	3,411	4,234	484	(337)
2017	3,331	4,132	468	(333)
2018	3,245	4,026	452	(329)
2019	3,163	3,925	436	(326)
Total next 5 years	16,640	20,645	2,341	(1,664)
Total 5-10 years	14,296	17,737	1,955	(1,486)
Total 11-30 years	41,573	51,576	4,164	(5,839)
Total 31-50 years	7,351	9,118	328	(1,439)

6. Due from General Revenue Fund

The Liquor Board Superannuation Plan bank account is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration (COBC) arrangement for the Government of Saskatchewan.

The Plan's earned interest is calculated and paid by the General Revenue Fund on a quarterly basis into the Plan's bank account using the Government's thirty-day borrowing rate, and the Plan's average daily bank account balance. The Government's average thirty-day borrowing rate in 2014 was 0.96 per cent (2013 – 1.05 per cent).

7. Financial Risk Management

The nature of the Plan's operations results in a statement of financial position that consists primarily of financial instruments. The risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

Significant financial risks are related to the Plan's investments. These financial risks are managed by having an investment policy, which is approved annually by the Commission. The investment policy provides guidelines to the Plan's investment managers for the asset mix of the portfolio regarding quality and quantity of fixed income and equity investments. The asset mix helps to reduce the impact of market value fluctuations by requiring investments in different asset classes and in domestic and foreign markets. The Commission reviews regular compliance reports from its investment manager as to their compliance with the investment policy. The Commission also reviews regular compliance reports from the pooled fund custodian as to the investment manager's compliance with the investment policy.

Credit risk

The Plan's credit risk arises primarily from two distinct sources: accounts receivable and certain investments. The maximum credit risk to which it is exposed at December 31, 2014 is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets summarized as follows:

	($000's)	
	2014	**2013**
Due from the General Revenue Fund	$ 245	$ 11
Accounts Receivable	2	-
Fixed income Investments[1]	4,924	4,673

[1]Includes the bond index fund and short term investment fund.

Accounts receivable is primarily made up of special funding payments from the plan sponsor.

Credit risk within investments is primarily related to the Short Term Investment Fund and the Bond Index Fund. It is managed through the investment policy that limits fixed term investments to those of high credit quality (minimum rating for bonds is BBB, and for short-term investments is R-1) along with limits to the maximum notional amount of exposure with respect to any one issuer.

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential for loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. Value can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk primarily impacts the value of investments.

Interest rate risk

The Plan is exposed to changes in interest rates in its fixed income investments. Duration is a measure used to estimate the extent market values of fixed income instruments change with changes in interest rates. Using this measure, it is estimated that a 100 basis point change in interest rates would change net assets available for benefits and unfunded liability by $0.35 million at December 31, 2014, representing 7.4 per cent of the $4.9 million fair value of fixed income investments.

Foreign exchange

The Plan is exposed to changes in the U.S. dollar through its U.S. Market Index Fund. Also, the Plan is exposed to changes in Non-North American currencies through its investment in the International Equity Index Fund. Exposure to both U.S. equities and Non-North American equities is limited to a combined maximum of 40 per cent of the market value of the total investment portfolio. At December 31, 2014, the Plan's exposure to U.S. equities was 14.3 per cent (2013 – 16.8 per cent) and its exposure to Non-North American equities was 14.4 per cent (2013 – 16.7 per cent).

At December 31, 2014, a 10 per cent change in the Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar exchange rate would result in an approximate $0.15 million change in net assets available for benefits and unfunded liability. A 10 per cent change in the Canadian dollar versus the Non-North American currencies would result in an approximate $0.15 million change in net assets available for benefits and unfunded liability.

Equity prices

The Plan is exposed to changes in equity prices in Canadian, U.S. and Non-North American markets through its pooled funds. Equity pooled funds comprise 51.8 per cent (2013 – 55.5 per cent) of the carrying value of the Plan's total investments.

The following table indicates the approximate change that could be anticipated in net assets available for benefits and unfunded liability based on changes in the Plan's benchmark indices at December 31, 2014:

	(Change in $000's)	
	10% increase	10% decrease
S&P/TSX Composite Index	$ 236	$ (236)
S&P 500 Index	146	(146)
MSCI EAFE Index	147	(147)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Cash resources are managed on a daily basis based on anticipated cash flows. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities will be paid within the next fiscal period.

8. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Plan by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control or significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan collectively referred to as "related parties". The administration expenses of the Plan are paid to the Public Employees Benefits Agency (PEBA) Revolving Fund.

Other transactions with related parties and amounts due to or from them are disclosed separately in these financial statements and notes.

Related party transactions with the Plan are in the normal course of operation and are recorded at exchange amounts agreed to by the parties to the transactions.

9. Investment Performance

The Commission reviews the investment performance of the Plan in terms of the performance of the benchmark portfolio over four year rolling periods. The primary long-term investment performance objective for the entire portfolio is to outperform a benchmark portfolio. The following is a summary of the Plan's investment performance:

	Annual Return		Rolling Four-Year Average Annual Return	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Plan's Actual Rate of Return (a)	8.25%	13.87%	6.93%	7.41%
Plan's Target Rate of Return (b)	10.12%	11.60%	7.60%	7.24%

(a) The annual return is before deducting investment expenses.

(b) The Plan's target rate of return for its investment portfolio (return on the benchmark portfolio) has been determined using the actual returns of the market indices such as the S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index, S&P 500 Index, Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe Australasia Far East Index and the DEX Universe Bond Index.

10. Administration Expenses

($000's)

	2014		2013
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Administration - PEBA Revolving Fund	$95	$86	$71
Investment management fees – Greystone / TD Asset Management*	20	26	20
	$115	$112	$91

*Investment management fees are based on the market value of the portfolio.

11. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following method and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Fair values of investments are considered to be market values (Note 3).

For the following financial instruments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial assets and financial liabilities:

a) Receivables;
b) Due from General Revenue Fund; and
c) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

12. Capital Management

The Plan receives new capital from special funding provided by the employer. The Plan also benefits from income and market value increases on its invested capital. The Plan's capital is invested in a number of pooled funds including equity funds, a fixed income fund, and a short term investment fund. The Commission has delegated the operational investment decisions to TD Asset Management Inc. as defined in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policy and Procedures.